National



Cribune.

FOUND.

Fat pocket-book lying in your

"To care for bim who has borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans."

ESTABLISHED 1877-NEW SERIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1902.

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Friend with the Countersion

By B. K. BENSON.

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CHAPTER IX.

"We'll meet these Southron bravely hand And eye to eye, and weapon against

The camps were astir; the General's Aids were hurrying to and fro, amidst the bustle of an army preparing to march. I was clad in my double garments; on my lap lay the Enfield, and I was fully achieved to be believed to the company and the believed to the company coutred; a blanket folded lengthwise and tled into a loop was hanging at my sad-dle; in my haversack was the field-glass which Gen. Morell had given me in May,

It was not until 6:30 that the march began. The advance was led by 100 New York cavalrymen under Capt. Schwartz, at whose left I was ordered to ride. Be-hind the cavalry came a long train of wagons, laden with pontoons and tim-bers for bridges. Down hill and up hill on the Germanna road we went; and after us, from one hill to another, we could see marching the long infantry lines of the Second Corps—Hancock's Corps, now temporarily under command of Warren. considered by many the military genius of the Army of the Potomac. It was after 9 o'clock when the head of

the column reached the high ground over-looking the ford at Germanna. The Pioneer Corps at once set to work; a road was cut through the timber and a battery planted right and left of the road. The corps was massing in our rear. At about 11 o'clock, Gen. Meade rode

up and held a short consultation with Warren; then orders came to Capt. Schwartz to cross the stream. The water came halfway up my stirrup straps. The crossing of the cavalry was quickly made, and the foremost files galloped up the hill. which the Confederate pickets abandoned without attempting resistance. Capt. Schwartz's command now advanced in column slowly into The Wilderness. At column slowly into The Wilderness. At times, on the road before us, the Confed-

erate pickets could be seen retiring.

After advancing two miles, the Captain halted his men and sent me back for fur-ther orders. When I reached the river the pontoons were being laid. A few regi-ments of infantry had forded; the men of these regiments were huddled around fires, drying their clothing and bitterly com-plaining of the cold, and of the fact that their cartridges were wet. The artillery were crossing at the ford; the divisions of the corps were on the north bank waiting for the completion of the bridge.

I reported to Gen. Warren and asked

Nowhere on this road did we see an enemy, but at 9 o'clock, as we debouched into the Orange turnpike, a squad of cavalry was seen retiring toward the west.

On the morning of the 28th rain be-

and thick. At 9 o'clock Gen. Warren in person led a reconnaissance in front of the Confederates called it, the column came to a dead halt, the cavalry before us sitting motionless on their horses. Capt. Schwartz reported that a line of skirmishers army was before us in a position too strong to be seen drawn across the road a quarter of a mile in feature of the first of the their strength of the first of the their of the their of the their of the first of t

advancing, but were now halted. Immediately two regiments of infantry were moved forward, and when at the head of the cavalry, were deployed in a double skirmish line—then the whole corps moved on with skirmishers in front and on both flanks. In half an hour the fire of rifles broke out in the woods in our front; the column continued to move; evidently the Confederate skirmishers were being driven. A few prisoners had been captured; one of Gen. Warren's Aids questioned them, and gathered from their re

Story of a Spy in the Civil War. end of the line firing could be heard far to the northeast, almost in front of our flank. movement had caused the formation of our finnk as I now saw it, but the Confederates were already falling back; I hastily enth?"

Confederate army unless it had been thrown back here; in that case my further progress toward the west would be along the confederate army unless it had been thrown back here; in that case my further progress toward the west would be along the confederate army unless it had been thrown back here; in that case my further progress toward the west would be along the confederate army unless it had been thrown back here; in that case my further progress toward the west would be along the confederate army unless.

Corps was doubtless in his front, and

ment forward was made by the column slone on the turnpike. Soon the firing ceased, and everything was at a halt. Some prison the turnpike. Soon the firing ceased, and everything was at a halt. Some prisoners had been taken from Gordon's Brioners had been taken from Gordon's Brioners and been taken from Gordon's Brioners and been taken from Gordon's Brioners and but since the men are to return one by one, I must see to it that they are good men. I'll send them to you myself—or get Col. Walker* to do it. Now, look out

Gen. Warren was perplexed. Ewell's for yourself, Berwick." Before I slept everything had been ar



"I BAW TWO MEN NEAR ME. ONE WAS GEORGE MACKAY."

and without alarm; I slept soundly.

At daylight on the 27th the pickets on the Germanna road were withdrawn, and Warren that the enemy's skirmishers had the column advanced on the road to the retired to their main lines, which could right. I was yet with Capt. Schwartz. now be seen strongly intrenched in the

was seen retiring toward the west.

My work as guide had now ended; the gan. The line of battle went forward and roads and country further to the west were unknown to me. I rode back to the were unknown to me. I rode back to the head of the infantry column, and reported to Gen. Warren; he ordered me to remain they again found the enemy in force benear him. The column continued to march hind a crooked stream running through up the Orange Pike, Hays's Division lead- the woods. The rain continued to fall, and keeping on beyond it for 300 yards. and with few intervals fell all day—cold At this point I sent another man back to At 11 o'clock, as we were nearing Rob- and thick. At 9 o'clock Gen. Warren in Gen. Warren. With the other man, Ram-

of a mile in front-that they had been Warren had a long interview. At night Gen, Warren called for me. He said: "Berwick, I want you to get all the

"Six will do, sir."

"They will report to you in half an nour. Cavalry you want?"

"Yes, sir."

"Now tell me what you propose."

"I shall keep them together, General, will have separating to report and send

"Start at daylight, General?"
"Yes; the corps will move behind you."
"How shall I report? How often?"

"I don't catch your idea, Berwick."
"If I go alone, General, I can report

only once, perhaps."
"Take as many men as you wish."

"You will not see the sixth until you

"A good plan, Berwick; I understand.

for orders.

"Where is Capt. Schwartz now?" he sked.

"A little more than two miles in front, it."

"How far from Flat Run?"

"About one mile, General."

"Tell him to cross Flat Run, and to advance to the road you were on. Then he must throw strong pickets on both roads and must hold the junction."

I galloned back to Capt. Schwartz and to general for read by which he was enabled to save two hours' time. The firing of cannon had and must hold the junction."

I galloped back to Capt. Schwartz, and the cavalty moved slowly forward. After crossing Flat Run our advance was very cautious until we reached the junction, there we could see small parties of the did not then know that our cavalry under the respective constant of the course of the course of the first our cavalry under the course of the course of the first our cavalry under the knowledge of the road by which he was enabled to save two foreign for cannon had been heard at our left, coming, no doubt, from the Plank road, which we knew to be some two miles to the south; but we did not then know that our cavalry under the course of the course of the foreign foreign for the road by which he was enabled to save two Gregg's Cavalry Division.

We turned west toward Orange. Know-that the corps behind us could not be making more than half as great speed as ours, I took pains, as we went, to examine the course of the cou

enemy's cavalry on both roads. Evident- Gregg was there. It was now about 4 unnecessarily by doing so, as nowhere for a long distance did we find much more as to which of the roads we should take, and would not finally retire from either to the skirmish-line and bring him word ceding there had been a cavalry engage-"What will the weather do for us tomight, Berwick?"

as to the situation. The skirmishers could them to the road, but now both parties tell me nothing except that an advance of the moved off farther upon the road. ght, Berwick?"
"I think it will be fair, Captain."
"Gen. Warren wants both roads icketed?"

I made that advance, and found no enemy, but crawling on a few yards farther I came in sight of a line of Confederates and directed him to advance as wards toward. 50 yards would find the enemy in force. the flank. At 10 o'clock we could see at I made that advance, and found no enepicketed?"

"Yes, sir; I think he does not wish to show his intentions to the enemy."

"You see those fellows yonder? They are lingering only for the purpose of learning the front. They looked as ready for a seriomage as ever Confederates had look."

"I came in sight of a line of Confederates and directed him to advance as we advanced, and keep a sharp watch toward his left. Soon the railroad grade diverged to the south, and I recalled the man, whom I seriomage as ever Confederates had look." are lingering only for the purpose of learning what we intend. I'll keep most of my men on the main road."

I saw from their contented attitudes to the south, and I recalled the man, whom scrimmage as ever Confederates had look ed; I saw from their contented attitudes that we had advanced two miles beyond that they had no disposition to retire far.

New Hope Church, and especially to reand told him so.

By nightfall the infantry were in blyouac in the woods bordering Flat Run, the artillery occupying the road itself; we could see a small see the ground see the clay of the read itself; we could see a small see the clay of the road itself; we could see the clay of the road itself; we could see a small see the clay of the road itself; we could see a small see the clay of the road itself; we could see a small stream before us. I supposed it was one the artillery occupying the road itself; we could see the glow of the many campfires in our rear, and knew that the Confederate pickets also could see it. At 9 o'clock Capt. Schwartz received sealed or o'clock Capt. Schwartz received sealed ders from Gen. Warren. The night pass-ed without alarm; I slept soundly. federates; the sound of firing receded a cavalryman galloped off and up the hill little, and then everything became quiet. beyond. At the report of the gun I had derly way, but when we were out of sight we returned through the woods to the hill.

Now I sent back word to Gen. Warren through this dismal region and reach more through this dismal region and reach more that we had struck the enemy's cavalry

pickets. A man was left in the woods near the top of the hill to guard the horses; another was sent forward through the woods a hundred yards down the hill, and was southerly direction, crossing the railroad back to bring up the two men and the

Knowing that Ramsey would be gone

the bottom of the hill ran a brook, over which I easily passed. I fancied that on the next hill I should be able to hear the Confederates, if not to see them, but I went on and reached the crest, and could see or hear nothing. I waited till Ramsey could be clearly seen, and waved my hand to him to halt. Then I went back to him, and motioned to Kemp to come up, and directed the two to remain where they were until further orders.

In order to make better progress, for

the northeast, almost in front of our flank. There had been a movement of the enemy's skirmishers to our right, and this movement had caused the formation of our flank as I now saw it, but the Confederates where the confederates were sales where the confederates where the confederates were sales where the confederates where the confederates were sales where the confederates where the confederates were sales where the confederates were sales whe its southern front. I went forward 50 Now the whole skirmish line was ordered to continue its advance. Brisk firing was heard in front, and a short movely port, before I find it necessary to go to the south and saw nothing; then I went saw nothing, and returned to the get a substantial prize. 100 yards to the north, found nothing, and returned rapidly to Kemp and Ramsey whom I brought up to the top of the hill. Kemp was stationed with the three horses, and Ramsey was directed to follow me at 30 yards' distance. I made my way toward the northwest, creeping half-bent sometimes, at other times standing behind a tree and listening, and at times almost crawling. I judged that I had come 200 yards from Kemp, and was wondering when the thing would end, when I saw more light between the branches of the trees, and I guessed that there was clearing or a valley before me. I kept on and soon saw what caused the greater light; it was the opening at the railroad grade; in the woods beyond all seemed as quiet at though there were not a Confederate this side of Orange Court-House. I waited for Ramsey to come up, and or-dered him to go back to Kemp and bring

everything to this point.

Now I looked long up and down the railroad, and then ventured across and kept on through the woods. In five minutes I came to an opening. I was on the brow of a hill; before me was a valley through which was running a road that I supposed was the Plank road. Northeast from me some hundreds of yards was a cluster of buildings which I supposed were at the tan-yard. A few horses were near the buildings, and I knew they must belong to the Confederates. I returned to the men, and together we all came up to the spot. Then I talked seriously to Kemp, and the good fellow responded earnestly, showing that he was alert. He could, he asserted, guide any of our men to this place, even by the circuitous route which we had followed. He left us; now we

At my left the cleared land extended but a short distance. The slope of the valley reached its highest point where the field touched the forest, while in a semi-circle shut in this space on the southwest. By moving along the edge of the woods I could soon reach the road and be at the rear of the tan-yard; at the road I would pause and listen and look, I went on, bidding Ramsey to remain with the horses. With little difficulty I reached the road was about to cross it, when I heard it front the sound of many axes. I knew at once what the sound meant; the enemy were felling trees and fortifying their flank. I returned to Ramsey. "Can you find your way back here, if you leave me now, Ramsey?"

"I am sure of it," said he, "unless it is

leave him here. Take my overcoat, too. tising columns. Almost every man has

"You'll be very cold, sir." "I think not. I'll take the blanket. At any rate, I don't want the overcoat. Ride to Gen. Warren and tell him that the near the tan yard. Bring my horse back with you to this spot, and if our men take position here, tie my horse to this place a price on them, and turn them into tree in case you are compelled to go off on other duty."

"All right, sir. But what are you go-"Tell Gen. Warren that I hope to have complete information for him some time in the night. You go shead; never mind

the road where we first left it, then go as He was gone, and I was alone again in The Wilderness, with the Confederate in-fantry not far distant, and with Warren's flanking column somewhere in my rear.

I had sent six messengers to Gen. War

ren; in sending five I had had doubts that any would reach him, for it would have been no wonder if they all had been cut off by Confederate cavalry advancing or scouting on the road, but when I sent Ramsey I believed that none of the six ing their intrenched lines to provide good" on the outlay. against our movement; they would not ad-

vance.

Lee had blocked the way through The open ground where he might handle his army to advantage had been frustrated: Warren would get here undoubtedly, but he would find the enemy prepared. Perhaps there is no man better fitted than I to decide the relative advantages of the Union and Confederate armies in the Virginia campaigns. In Jackson's flank march against Hooker, 10 miles below this

spot, the Confederates had thorough knowleralship on the opposite side which now seems nothing more than fatuity, for it is his flanks. The generalship in the war in rest you can now; you will be required to do hard work tomorrow."

"Very well, General."

"You know nothing of the country at our left?"

"All that I know, General, is that the Plank road is out there somewhere, and that the country is very much like this."

"No cross roads?"

"I cannot say that there are no very important ones. Of course, there is that road we say at Robertson's Tarryard, laid down on them was directed to note say at Robertson's Tarryard, laid down on them was directed to note say at Robertson's Tarryard, laid down on them was directed to note say at Robertson's Tarryard, laid down on them was directed to note carefully this spot; I pointed out to him the confederates, and victory had been won so often under such generalship that Lee's men honestly believed their army won so often under such generalship that Lee's men honestly believed their army unconquerable. Whether these preponder ances were sufficient to offset the numerical superiority of the Union army, I cannot say. As for fighting qualities inherent in the men of the respective armies, I think superiority can be justly claimed by nother, yet the prestige of success inspired the Confederates, confidence in their leaders and above all.

"Comrade A. B. Rehmel, Muscatine, Lowa, winner the confederates and victory had been won so often under such generalship that Lee's men honestly believed their army unconquerable. Whether these preponder ances were sufficient to offset the numerical superiority of the Union army, I cannot say. As for fighting qualities inherent in the men of the respective armies, I think superiority can be justly claimed by nother, yet the prestige of success inspired the Confederates, confidence in their leaders and above all. ones them, and gathered from their replies that Ewell's Corps was in our front, and moving to our right.

It had been expected by Gen. Warren that the Third Corps would by this time connect with the right; it had crossed at Jacobs's Ford with great difficulty and delay, and, for lack of a guide, had taken the wrong road; the movement reported to the line of the was difficulty and the land covered with ice.

It judge there are no very important ones. One of them was directed to note carefully this spot; I pointed out to him the tall tree and other peculiarities of delay, and, for lack of a guide, had taken the wrong road; the movement reported to our right, therefore, became a source of great unessiness, and the General took from his pocket a great unessiness, and under the death of the despise and unfolded it; it was a fact the form of the source of paper and unfolded it; it was a sketch of the country. Night was setting and bring him a report of the condition there.

Leaving my horse in the care of an order, I went forward through the woods until i struck our skirmishers. There was no enemy visible. I moved along the rear of the skirmishers toward our right. An officer stopped me and demanded my basiness there, but was convinced without mess there, but was convinced without mess there, but was convinced without mess there, but was convinced without from the right rests; it is some and to despise analy. In the land covered with ice.

William Holling from an earnest to guestion the annuty of the series of the single from the land covered with ice.

Now I was left with Ramsey and one there in the land covered with ice.

Now I was left with Ramsey and one there was many and in difficulty in mark and storny; I had the Felrals doubted; the following the condition of the swinnishers toward our right. Control of the swinnishers toward our right. An officer stopped me and demanded my basiness there, but was convinced without from the rear of the swinnishers toward our right, and the Felrals doubted; the following the condition of the swinnishers toward our right. An officer the proper seat the front was exceeded to viving the events of the viving the storn of the swinnishers toward our right. An officer to viving the section of the swinnishers toward our right. An officer was not an and get into the Plank road unit you are near the following the form the proper to the condition of the swinnishers

Every Good Guesser Will Win.

HE above prediction is believed to be substantially true for the following reasons: It is expected the number of contestants in the present contest will not exceed 1,000. (There were only 623 in the last contest.)

Observations of previous contests show that only about one in ten of contestants take the trouble to study the Treasury Receipts and make, what may be called, "good" guesses. Therefore, the probable number of good guessers will not exceed 100, and each will

If a contestant places himself by skill among the 100, it is not expecting much of good luck to be among the first 10, or, indeed, to be No. 1 and get \$5,000.

in guesses to arrive in Washington on or

Regular Prizes.

The first prize will be won by the nearest guess. The second prize and up to the 100th by the next nearest guesses, in the

| st p | rize | 85,000 | 11th to 20th |
|------|------|--------|--------------------|
| d | ** | 1,000 | prize, each \$50 |
| d | 44 | 500 | 21st to 50th |
| th | ** | 400 | prize, each 25 |
| th | 44 | 300 | 51st to 96th |
| th | 66 | 200 | prize, each 20 |
| th | 66 | 100 | *97th to 100th |
| th | 46 | 100 | prize, each free |
| th | | 100 | ticket to Washing- |
| Oth | ** | 100 | ton and return. |

All prizes paid within two weeks after announcement of the awards. No claim for an award considered after the awards have been paid. If more than one guess makes the same winning, the prize will be divided.

How Guesses are Secured. Guesses are secured by getting sub-

Guess the receipts of the U. S. Treasury | make guesses, however, unless he sends for Monday, June 30, 1902. Send to the paper at least \$2 during the term of this contest-that is, during April, May and June. For each additional \$1 sent the number of guesses allowed will be doubled.

| 916 | × |
|-------------------|------|
| Thus: | |
| For a \$2 deal4 | gues |
| For a \$3 deal | gues |
| For a \$4 deal | gues |
| For a \$5 deal32 | |
| For a \$6 deal | gues |
| For a \$7 deal | |
| For an \$8 deal | gues |
| For a \$9 deal | |
| For a \$10 deal | gues |
| "Close" Guessing. | |

The average of the Treasury Receipts for Mondays of June last year were \$2,- Greeley's American Conflict, cloth 477,079.40. Will they be greater, or less, or about the same, this year, for Monday, June 30? You can guess it as close as anybody else. Havirg a number of guesses you can make some higher, some lower, Stand "Shorty." Second Year of Service. Leaand some about the same, and thus feel

Following shows the receipts for Mon-days as they are running this year:

Chickamanga and Chattanogas, Leathere The Secret Service, Leatherette. Monday, March 24...... 2.060,694.79 Monday, March 31..... 2.307,405.20 Monday, April 7........... 2,966,315.66 Monday, April 14......... 2,158,727.39

Our Books. ROOSEVELT BOOKS.

Wilderness Hunter, 279 pages, cloth. Hunting the Grisly, 247 pages, cloth. Hunting Trips of a Banchman, 296 pages, cloth. Hunting Trips on Plains and Mountains, 218 pages. War of 1812, Part I, 278 pages, cloth... War of 1812, Part II, 337 pages, cloth.
Winning of the West, Part I, 288 pages, cloth.
Winning of the West, Part II, 331 pages, cloth. SSES Winning of the West, Part III, 230 pages, cloth... 1.00
SSES Winning of the West, Part IV, 263 pages, cloth... 1.00
Winning of the West, Part V, 320 pages, cloth... 1.00 Winning of the West, Part VI, 255 pages, cioth.... 1.08 The U.S. Army and Navy, morocco. Autobiographies of President and War Congress 2 Vols., cloth... Who Goes There? Cloth ... survivor of the War of the Rebellion, Cloth .. 1.00 Andersonville, By John McElroy, Leatherette, ook Book. First Class.

OUR COUPONS.

Advertising.

The best value we offer is advertising. Only 5 cents a word. The advertisement will be read by a quarter million of people. If you have anything for sale, or desire to "But you may have to do it in the night."

"Then I'll do my best. If Kemp can get back where he was, I can get here."

will learn to profitably employ our adver-"Take my horse with you; it won't do to many things about his place or in his nemy are hard at work felling timber a line or two of advertising. When in-

A Good Plan.

A good plan to make sure of having of the guesses and will have plenty of time (all the year) in which to dispose of the coupons.

You can select all subscription coupons, all advertising coupons, all book coupons, or part of one kind and part of the other

With subscriptions, advertising and books for sale you cannot fail to "make

If you have but little time, or are disabled, friends or relatives can assist you in disposing of the coupons.

With 1.024 guesses, which need not be sent in until June, you will have fine prospects of getting that five thousand dollar

[One-Dollar Subscription Coupon.] Good for one year's subscription to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. MElroy, Shoppell & audrews (This is a sample only. Not good for subscriptions.) Valid during the year 1902.

One-Dollar Advertising Coupon.

Good for 20 words advertising in The National Tribune.

MElroy, Shoppell & auchews [This is a sample only. Not good for advertising.] Advertiser's Valid during

ONE-DOLLAR BOOK COUPON.

Good for \$1 worth of National Tribune Books.

the year 1902. P. O.

MElroy, Shoppell & Cindrews This is a Sample only. Not good for books,

Valid during

NEWS FROM WINNERS.

Comrade William Holley, Waynesfield, edge of the ground, and the benefit of gen- Ohio, winner 9th prize, reports as follows. of the Union army for many miles, and to make assurance doubly sure he fortified ticipated in the two-days' battle at Nashlong, as the woods were thick and progress Virginia was undoubtedly on the side of ville. Always managed to keep out of the



37th prize in February contest, reports as follows: "Inclosed find pho

listed September, tietam, In December, 1862, we went down Ohio, winner 19th prize, thanks The Na-1861, in Co. I, the Ohio and Mississippi on transports to tional Tribune warmly for his prize, and 30th Ohio, one of Helena, Ark.; in the siege and assault of reports that he was born in Boston, 1830; the '300 Fighting Vicksburg; in the battles of Jackson and enlisted, 1862, in 111th Ohio, and served Regiments, This regiment saw service in Mission Ridge, Veteranized February, three years, most of the time in the Army

ments to Peach Tree Creek. At Kenesaw had a flag spear run under my knee cap, and had to go to hospital for blood poison, but got back with regiment and marched with Sherman to the sea. In the charge of Fort McAlister; in engagements at Columbia, Goldsboro and Raleigh, Discharged August, 1865."

H. A. Anderson, of Lacomb P. O., Alberta, Canada, formerly of Ligerwood, N. Dak., winner 12th prize, writes that he is back so far "in the woods" that he does not get his mail regularly, but hopes the paper will come through all right. He adds: "I was born in 1863, and best I could do was to send an able-bodied uncle to the war. Carpenter by trade."

Miss Fannie H. Smith, Sibley Butte, N. Dak., winner 43d prize in the February contest, reports as follows: "Thank you very much for the check. I am the daughter of an old soldier who has taken The National Tribune for many years, and could not get along without it. I am only 19, and not entitled to the 'Mrs.' which

Comrade A. Farnsworth, Hicksville,

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, 339 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.